

What's in the CAPS Package? A Comparative study of the National Curriculum Statement (NCS) and the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS): FET Phase

Business Studies

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Documentation

NCS

- NCS Subject Statement (Grades 10 12)
 Business Studies
- Learning Programme Guidelines
- Subject Assessment Guidelines
- Examination Guidelines. Grade 12
- NCS Grades 10 12 (General): Overview
- Business Studies Teacher Training Manual (Grades 10 – 12).

Documentation

- CAPS (2 subject documents)
 - Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (Grade 10-12) Business Studies
 - Exam Guidelines doc (2014)
- CAPS is considered more user-friendly and accessible in terms of language
- CAPS has better alignment than NCS, with all the relevant information in one document. NCS has numerous inconsistencies across documents
- Examination guidelines is aligned to streamline content in Grade 12.

Objectives

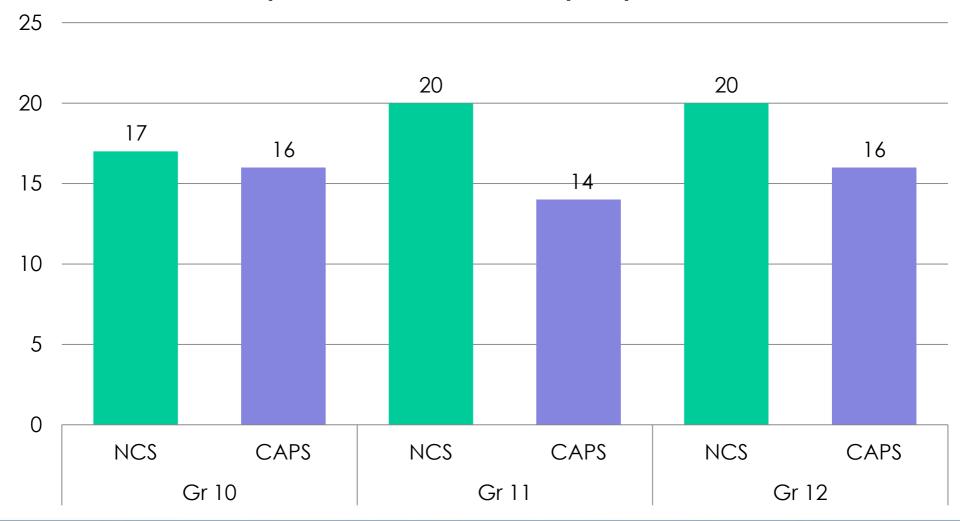
- Similarities between NCS and CAPS:
 - To acquire and apply essential business knowledge, skills and principles in changing business environments
- Differences:
 - CAPS refers to Business Studies as a preparation to 'secure' formal employment and sustainable entrepreneurial self-employment pathways
 - NCS deals with business careers, but not covered in CAPS
- In brief the NCS and CAPS have the same objectives, except for the above differences.

Breadth and Depth of Content & Skills Methodology

- To compare content breadth: The sub-topics were tabulated and totalled for each grade and for the full FET curricula
- To compare content depth: The difficulty of the content was estimated using a scale of 4 difficulty levels:
 - 1 = introductory; superficial; definitions and descriptions
 - 2 = definitions and descriptions plus some detail required
 - **3** = detailed indications of concepts/topics; requires understanding of relationships between concepts
 - **4** = highly detailed indication of topic; conceptually challenging; complex understanding of relationships between topics; demanding evaluation, synthesis and problem solving.

Content Breadth per Grade

Graph 1: Total Number of Topics per Grade



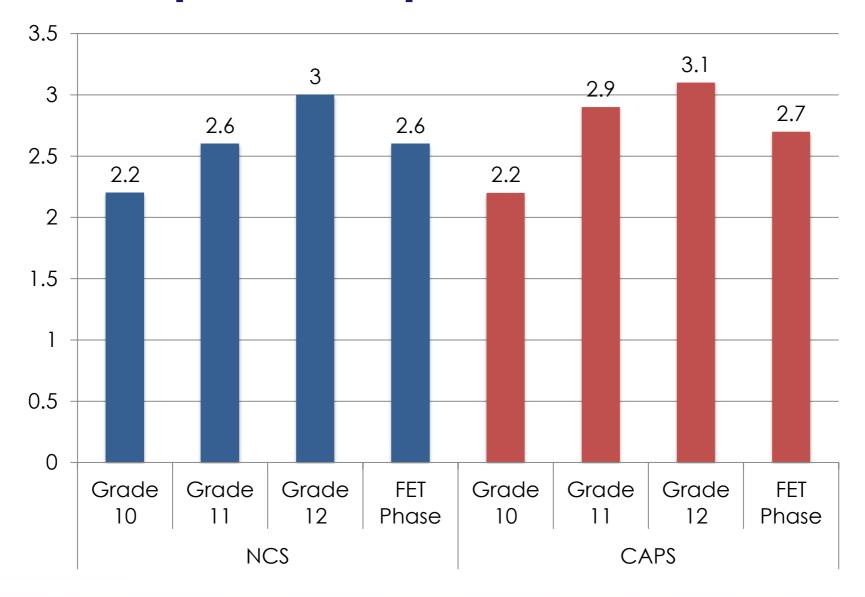
Content Breadth per Grade

- Grade 10: similar breadth, with a slight decrease in the CAPS
- Grade 11: decrease from NCS (20) to CAPS (14) - due to recap of Grade 10 content, more for CAPS than NCS
- Grade 12: NCS (20) is greater than CAPS (16).
 CAPS makes provision for recap of Grade 11 content.

Summary: Breadth

- Overall breadth has been reduced from NCS to CAPS
- Concern that 'recap' content may be treated as new content for a particular grade
- Movement of sub-topics which fall under a certain topic in the NCS, but under a different topic in CAPS
 - E.g. corporate social responsibility was under Business Environments, now under Business Roles in CAPS.

Total depth score per Grade and Phase



Depth of Content

NCS

- Depth of Gr 12 (3) > Gr 11 (2.6) > Gr 10 (2.2)
- Overall depth for FET = 2.6
- Most topics are dealt with at Level 3

CAPS

- Depth of Gr 12 (3.1) > Gr 11 (2.9) > Gr 10 (2.2)
- Overall depth for FET = 2.7
- More topics which require complex reasoning.

Comparison of Depth

- More higher order understanding required at Level 4 in CAPS for Grades 11 (4 topics) and 12 (5 topics) compared to NCS for Grades 11 (1 topic) and 12 (2 topics)
- However, overall the CAPS and NCS are both inclined to cognitive levels which require descriptive detail and understanding of the relationships between concepts (Level 3)
- Conclusion is that depth is similar for NCS and CAPS, and is appropriate.

Skills Coverage

- There is no shift in skills required from the NCS to the CAPS
- Both curricula appeal to the cognitive and empirical skills, for example:
 - Critical thinking
 - Creative thinking and analysis
 - Interpretive skills
 - Evaluate and developing strategies
 - Research skills
 - Communication and presentation skills
 - Calculation skills.

Skills Coverage

- In CAPS skills are clearly articulated in prescribed activities and teaching guidelines
 - E.g. Development of strategies in response to challenges in business environments:
 - SWOT analysis of the business environments (including PESTLE)
 - Formulation of strategies
 - Implementation of strategies
 - Evaluation of strategies (CAPS, p 36).

Specification of Content

- For NCS and CAPS specification of content is high
 - For example: Business Functions –
 - In Grade 10, description of functions and features and applications on how to operate small medium and big businesses context. There is also analysis of information
 - In Grade 11 the focus is on the description of marketing activities; aspects of the production function include calculation of production costs; HR concepts, procedures and legislation
 - Grade 12 is a recap of Grade 11 which includes relevant HR legislation and analysis of HR activities.

Specification of Content

- Clear integration of topics is given in the NCS
- In CAPS topics are more compartmentalised
- No confusion of how the content is specified in both NCS and CAPS, however specification is not identical
 - E.g. conflict management more detail is given in CAPS
- CAPS is helpful for teachers who need more guidance
- Too many documents in NCS clouded specification.

Pacing

- Specification of pacing in terms of timeframe
 - High in both NCS and CAPS
- In CAPS time is allocated for revision, preparation and examination
- NCS only revision and examination no preparation
- NCS Grade 10 and 11 content integrated with group work and activities – moderately paced
- Overall pacing in CAPS is fast for entire phase which is content—driven and includes recap of content.

Sequencing

- Specification of sequence of topics is low in NCS and high in CAPS
 - E.g. Business Functions are sequenced within and across all grades.

Differences:

- In NCS forms of ownership start in Grade 11 and continue in Grade 12
- In CAPS sequence of content starting in Grade 10 definition, characteristics, advantages, disadvantages and differences;
- Grade 11 recap and more detail to companies;
- Grade 12 recap of Grades 10 and 11. Recap content is examinable.

Progression within grades

- Both NCS and CAPS content is structured within the grade from simple to complex
 - Guided by cognitive verbs (as in Blooms taxonomy)
 - e.g. business ventures are introduced from simple to complex
 - Overall flow of content developed from definition, importance and then into complex aspects such as business strategies, legislation, etc.

Progression across Grades

NCS

Strong progression informed by Assessment
 Standards across different grades

CAPS

- Topics are introduced in Grade 10 and progress to Grades 11 and 12 with increased levels of complexity and in different context. E.g. contracts
- Some content only covered in specific grades, e.g. business plans only in Grade 10 and 11 (CAPS and NCS).

Implications for SA Context

- A single, simplified and user-friendly CAPS document – reduced teacher frustration with document overload
- CAPS is content-driven; increased level of rigour required from teachers in terms of understanding of subject matter
- Time allotted for 'recap' can be seen as an opportunity for teachers to reinforce the content and seamless integration of new knowledge.

Exit-level Attainment

- Exit level content and skills were tabulated
- According to the evaluation team, all of the key skills and content topics are adequately covered in the Grade 12 examinable curriculum (exit level)
- Good correlation between time allocation and exam weighting of topics
- No obvious omissions of core content or skills were noted by the evaluation team.

Conclusions

Breadth and depth:

- Not much shift in examinable content from NCS to CAPS
- Overall breadth reduced in CAPS, but a renewed focus on recap of content - breadth appropriate for the FET phase
- The depth of NCS and CAPS is similar, although CAPS has a higher number of demanding topics than NCS
- Skills are explicit and well represented in CAPS.

Conclusions

- CAPS statements are more clear, succinct, unambiguous and measurable than NCS
- CAPS is more discipline-based and teacher centered compared to a learner centred NCS
 - Good in terms of critical understanding and integration of dynamism of business environment and subsequent preparation of learners for tertiary studies
 - It is a challenge if teachers are not fully equipped to deal with the dynamic nature of the subject.

Recommendations

- The time allocated for recap of some topics be reduced; instead more focus on complex understanding of new content
- Particular teaching approaches be included in the policy framework
- Increase emphasis on problem solving and evaluation skills
- Specify the integration of topics in CAPS
- Sequencing of topics across the phase can be improved.